- (i) Environment or environmental as used in the definitions of "irreparable harm" and "significant adverse environmental effect" means or pertains to the deep seabed and ocean waters lying at and within the permit area, and in surrounding areas including transportation corridors to the extent that they might be affected by the commercial recovery activities, and the living and non-living resources of those areas;
 - (j) Exploration means—
- (1) Any at-sea observation and evaluation activity which has, as its objective, the establishment and documentation of—
- (i) The nature, shape, concentration, location, and tenor of a hard mineral resource: and
- (ii) The environmental, technical, and other appropriate factors which must be taken into account to achieve commercial recovery; and
- (2) The taking from the deep seabed of such quantities of any hard mineral resource as are necessary for the design, fabrication and testing of equipment which is intended to be used in the commercial recovery and processing of such resource;
- (k) Hard mineral resource means any deposit or accretion on, or just below, the surface of the deep seabed of nodules which include one or more minerals, at least one of which is manganese, nickel, cobalt, or copper;
- (1) Irreparable harm means significant undesirable effects to the environment occurring after the date of the permit issuance which will not be reversed after cessation or modification of the activities authorized under the permit;
- (m) *Licensee* means the holder of a license issued under NOAA regulations to engage in exploration;
- (n) NOAA means the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
- (o) *Permittee* means the holder of a permit issued or transferred under this part to engage in commercial recovery;
- (p) Person means any United States citizen, any individual, and any corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, or other entity organized or existing under the laws of any nation:
- (q) Reciprocating state means any foreign nation designated as such by the

- Administrator under section 118 of the Act:
- (r) Recovery plan or commercial recovery plan means the plan submitted by an applicant for a commercial recovery permit pursuant to §971.203;
- (s) Significant adverse environmental effect means: (1) Important adverse changes in ecosystem diversity, productivity, or stability of the biological communities within the environment; (2) threat to human health through direct exposure to pollutants or through consumption of exposed aquatic organisms; or (3) important loss of aesthetic, recreational, scientific or economic values;
- (t) State agency means the agency responsible for implementing the responsibilities of section 306(c)(5) under the Coastal Zone Management Act, as amended, and 15 CFR part 930;
- (u) United States means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, and any other Commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States; and
 - (v) United States citizen means—
- (1) Any individual who is a citizen of the United States;
- (2) Any corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, or other entity organized or existing under the laws of any of the United States; and
- (3) Any corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, or other entity (whether organized or existing under the laws of any of the United States or a foreign nation) if the controlling interest in such entity is held by an individual or entity described in paragraph (v)(1) or (v)(2).

§ 971.102 Nature of permits.

- (a) A permit issued under this part authorizes the holder thereof to engage in commercial recovery within a specific portion of the sea floor consistent with the provisions of the Act and this part and consistent with the specific terms, conditions, and restrictions (TCRs) applied to the permit by the Administrator.
- (b) A permit issued under this part is exclusive with respect to the holder thereof as against any other United States citizen or any citizen, national

§ 971.103

or governmental agency of, or any legal entity organized or existing under the laws of, any reciprocating state.

(c) A valid existing license under 15 CFR part 970 will entitle the holder, if otherwise eligible under the provisions of the Act and implementing regulations, to a permit for commercial recovery from an area selected from within the license area. Such a permit will recognize the right of the holder to recover hard mineral resources, and to own, tranport, use, and sell hard mineral resources recovered under the permit and in accordance with the requirements of the Act and this part.

§ 971.103 Prohibited activities and restrictions.

- (a) Prohibited activities and exceptions.
 (1) No United States citizen may engage in any commercial recovery unless authorized to do so under—
- (i) A permit issued pursuant to the Act and implementing regulations;
- (ii) A license, permit or equivalent authorization issued by a reciprocating state; or
- (iii) An international agreement which is in force with respect to the United States.
- (2) The prohibitions of paragraph (a)(1) of this section do not apply to any of the following activities:
- (i) Scientific research, including that concerning hard mineral resources;
- (ii) Mapping, or the taking of any geophysical, geochemical, oceanographic, or atmospheric measurements or random bottom samplings of the deep seabed, if such taking does not significantly alter the surface or subsurface of the seabed or significantly affect the environment:
- (iii) The design, construction, or testing of equipment and facilities which will or may be used for exploration or commercial recovery, if such design, construction or testing is conducted onshore, or does not involve the recovery of any but incidental hard mineral resources;
- (iv) The furnishing of machinery, products, supplies, services, or materials for any exploration or commercial recovery conducted under a license or permit issued under the Act and implementing regulations, a license or permit or equivalent authorization issued

by a reciprocating state, or any relevant international agreement; and

- (v) Activities, other than exploration or commercial recovery activities, of the Federal Government.
- (3) No United States citizen may interfere or participate in interference with any activity conducted by any permittee which is authorized to be undertaken under a permit issued by the Administrator to a permittee under the Act or with any activity conducted by the holder of, and authorized to be undertaken under, a license or permit or equivalent authorization issued by a reciprocating state for the commercial recovery of hard mineral resources. For purposes of this section, interference includes physical interference with activities authorized by the Act, this part, and a license or permit issued pursuant thereto; the filing of a specious claim in the United States or any other nation; and any other activity designed to harass, or which has the effect of harassing, persons conducting deep seabed mining activities authorized by law. Interference does not include the exercise of any superior rights granted to United States citizens by the Constitution of the United States, or any Federal or State law, treaty, or agreement or regulation promulgated pursuant thereto.
- (4) United States citizens shall exercise their rights on the high seas with reasonable regard for the interests of other states in their exercise of the freedoms of the high seas.
- (b) Restrictions on issuance of permits. The Administrator will not issue any permit—
- (1) After the date on which any relevant international agreement is ratified by and enters into force with respect to the United States, except to the extent that issuance of the permit is not inconsistent with that agreement.
- (2) The recovery plan of which, submitted pursuant to the Act and implementing regulations, would apply to an area to which applies, or would conflict with:
- (i) Any exploration plan or recovery plan submitted with any pending application to which priority of right for issuance applies under 15 CFR part 970 or this part;